



GREECE

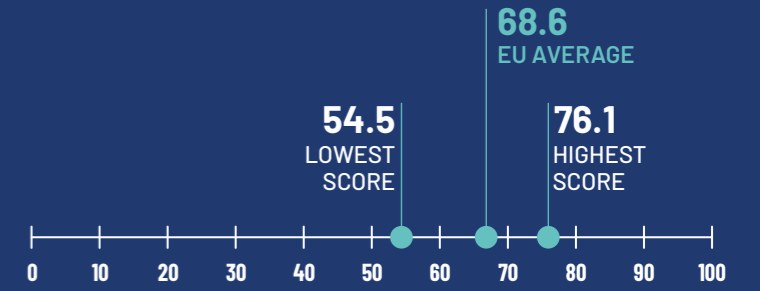
Overweight rates in adolescents and children are among the highest in the EU; agriculture is characterised by low carbon content of soil, considerable exploitation of fish stocks; food waste is high, but initiatives for its reduction are in place, including a food low and waste reduction strategy.

FOOD SUSTAINABILITY INDEX PERFORMANCE

MEDIUM

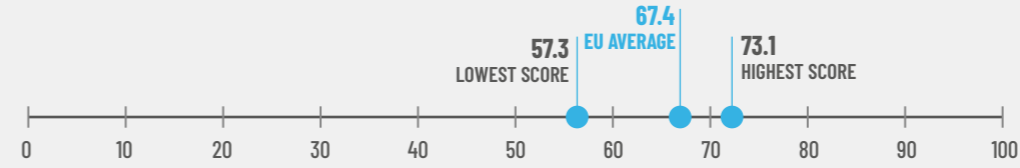
COUNTRY SCORE

64.5



NUTRITIONAL CHALLENGES

67.8 COUNTRY SCORE



81 years life expectancy at birth | 71 years healthy life expectancy

62% of adults are overweight | 37% of children and adolescents are overweight

62% of the population reaches recommended physical activity levels

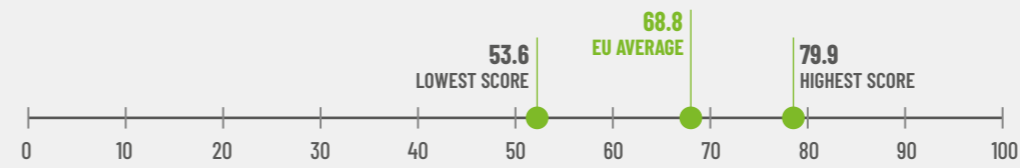
8% of calories from sugar

3.77 g of sodium per day

Food-based dietary guidelines are published on a national level

AGRICULTURE

65.1 COUNTRY SCORE



11.58% of renewable water used in agriculture

48.6% of fish stocks overexploited or collapsed

1.1% of average soil organic carbon (content in weight)

185,585 ha are deforested each year

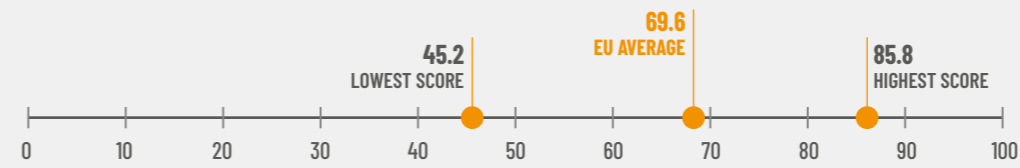
1.23 ton CO₂ eq. per ha are GHG emissions from agriculture

1.01% of GDP government expenditure on R&D

49 years average age of farmers | 8% of youth (under 35) works in agriculture | 40.4% of farmers are women

FOOD LOSS AND WASTE

60.6 COUNTRY SCORE



58 kg/yr per capita food waste

Strategies: Greece has an integrated waste management strategy, which includes food waste

Market instruments: VAT exemption for food donated to registered charities

Targets: Clear targets for reducing end-user food waste, including quantified KPIs